Numb. 8[illegible]

The Daily Gazetteer.

FRIDAY, MARCH 31. 1738. No. 863.

THE Political Diſputes which have for many Years ſubſiſted in this Nation, ſeem now to be drawing towards a Criſis; and I moſt ſincerely wiſh, that whatever Turn they take, may be for the Benefit of my Country. A Man who has had the Happineſs to be born a *Briton*, and with an ordinary Meaſure of Underſtanding, can never diveſt himſelf of all Concern for the Welfare of that Place in which he lives, or of the Inhabitants who ſtand related to him ſo many Ways. It is the Senſe of this that makes me wonder, how Men can ſo far loſe themſelves, as to acquire a Spirit of Rancor, and give Vent to that Spirit in Language foul as their Malice, againſt ſuch as differ with them in Opinion, as to the Means by which the Publick Intereſt may be beſt purſued. A Conduct like this is ſo evidently the Conſequence of unreaſonable *Prejudice*, and ſo plainly the Effect of private *Pique*, that I wonder *Prudence* doth not ſupply the Place of *Virtue*, in reſtraining ſuch as would paſs for *Patriots* from being guilty of it.

YET as Experience teaches us, that almoſt all Evils may be ſo treated as to produce Good. I am inclined to think, that the Management of *Political Controverſies* ought, with reſpect to the People, to be the great *Criterion* of their *Rectitude*, or rather of the Integrity of thoſe who manage them. It has been long ago laid down as a good Maxim, that warm Words betray a bad Cauſe; and that he who is moſt apt to be Angry, is leaſt like to be in the Right. But with reſpect to Political Altercations, where the Good of Society is, or at leaſt is pretended to be, the *ſole Motive* to debate this may be allowed a never-*failing* Rule, ſince, if Men were in Earneſt in ſuch Diſputes, they could not poſſibly Hate their Opponents, becauſe they would ſtill conſider them as their Countrymen, as Member of the ſame Society, and as Men, whoſe particular Intereſts made up a Part, and if they were conſiderable, a very diſtinguiſhable Part of that general Intereſt, for the Good of which, true Patriots contend. It would therefore be adviſeable, I mean with reſpect to the People, that they ſhould keep a ſtrict Eye on the Diſputants, and puniſh all Propenſity to ill Language, Story-telling, and perſonal Imputations, not only with Diſregard, but Contempt, in as much as ſuch needleſs and impertinent Digreſſions both tend to ſpin out Debates, and to transfer them from Things, about which the Publick ought to have great Concern, to Perſons and their private Affairs, with whom the Publick have no Concern at all.

IT is very poſſible that the Scribes to the preſent *Oppoſition*, may look on the Method here recommended as very diſingenuous and partial; becauſe, as they will urge, I could not but know when I was propoſing it, that it hath a natural Tendency to expoſe them and their Writings to the utmoſt Contempt. Eleven at leaſt of the Fourteen Volumes of the *Craftſman*, are either made up of open or allegorical Slander; of Falſhoods boldly aſſerted; Charges without foundation artfully inſinuated, or Facts maliciouſly miſrepreſented. The *Common Senſes* are likewiſe *Originals* in the ſame Way; and the Occaſional Pamphlets of the Party ever owed their Spirit Sale to their overflowing with perſonal *Invective*, well wrought up and properly timed. But tho' I confeſs there is a good deal in this *Objection*, and that the Gentlemen on the other Side would not do well to reſt the Merits of their Cauſe on ſuch an *Iſſue*; yet I proteſt, I never meant to take any Advantage of them, and therefore I ſhall readily conſent, that this *Teſt* ſhall be eſtabliſhed for the future only, and that all former *Tranſactions* ſhall be forgotten.

THIS to me ſeems ſo reaſonable an Expedient, that I cannot conceive what could be oppoſed to it with any colour of *good Senſe* and *good Manners*. The People of *Britain* are not much concerned who are in *Place*, or who are *out*, provided that the Places which regard the Publick are properly filled; and as to this again, it would be beſt diſcovered by a plain and impartial *Inquiſition* into the Meaſures purſued by the preſent *Adminiſtration*, as conducing to, or being prejudicial to the *Weal Publick*; a Point we can never hope to ſee ſet in a clear Light, while Political *Diſputes* are either ludicrouſly treated, or from time to time turned into perſonal Reflections, which iſſue perhaps in ſome ſuch unimportant Inquiry, as whether the Seat of *Ch*——*r* of the *E*——*r* is not as well filled by its preſent Poſſeſſor, as it would be by the goodly Gentleman who thought to ſupplant him, or the lean plodding Gentleman, who is in hopes one Day or other to ſucceed him. A thing of very great Conſequence to theſe Gentlemen and their Dependants, but to the Publick of no Conſequence at all, unleſs People who aim at Places ſhould have it in their Power, as well as be wicked enough to take it in their Heads to impede to Service of the Publick, till ſuch time as it had no *Servants* but *Themſelves*.

UNDER ſuch a Regulation as I have propoſed, it might very probably come to paſs, that *Polemical Writings* might become not only *harmleſs* but *uſeful*. It is very certain, that moſt Subjects are capable of being conſidered in various *Lights*, and that the more *Lights* they are conſidered in, the better they are ſifted and diſcuſſed, the clearer and more intelligible they grow, and their Nature and Conſequences are better known, and may the more eaſily be provided for. It is in this Light that *Freedom* of *Speech* and of *Writing*, hath been conſidered by ſuch wiſe and good Men as have warmly contended for *Liberty* in both: But as for the Right of abuſing this *Liberty*, by tranſgreſſing the Bounds which render it beneficial to Mankind, none ever contended for that with a View to the publick Good, but with an Eye upon his own. Perſonal Intereſt may be ſerved by perſonal Reflections, but the Welfare of the Community never. If the Meaſures of an Adminiſtration are in themſelves wrong, it can be no difficult Matter to prove them ſo; as on the other hand, if the Meaſures of an Adminiſtration be ever ſo right, it may be very eaſy to calumniate the Perſons who compoſe that Adminiſtration; but ſuch as proceed in this Manner, begin where they ſhould have ended, and act as conſiſtently as if in commencing a criminal Proſecution, they ſhould inſiſt upon having a Verdict before they exhibited Evidence, on a bare Suppoſition, that Men of Honour and true Patriots, would ſcorn to aſſert what they could not prove.

FOR want of attending to this wide Difference between diſcuſſing of Facts and attacking of Perſons, all the free States which have been in the World, have firſt ſuffered great Diſturbances by Parties, and have finally been ſubverted by the Power of ſome prevailing Faction: For when once it has been found feaſible to withdraw the Attention of the People from Things which are of Importance in themſelves to the Conſideration of perſonal Animoſities, which reſpect none but the contending Parties, the moſt artful Declaimers, the archeſt Writers, the moſt popular Orators, have not failed to carry the Cauſe to the Prejudice, not only of Juſtice, but of the publick Weal, this being all the time neglected for the Sake of a Contention no way related to the Publick, till the Publick vouchſafed it Attention, and thereby exchanged its own Intereſt for that of a Party. If a People falling into ſuch a Condition as this, could by any Means be compelled to open their Eyes, and to perceive the Dangers into which they were running, they would certainly recede; they would no longer ſuffer themſelves to be made Parties in Quarrels in which they had nothing to do, but would compel the Diſputants to return to Subjects of real Importance, and oblige their Patrons to apply themſelves ſincerely and ſteadily to the publick Service, to avoid being expoſed to publick Contempt, In a Word, they would make national Good the Criterion of Patriotiſm, they would demand of the Friends of a Miniſtry, whether thoſe whom they defended had made the Conſtitution, the Trade, the Safety of their Country their Care? Whether they had promoted the enacting new Laws for the repreſſing ſuch Evils as a Succeſſion of Time naturally brings forth? Whether they had attended conſtantly to the due Execution of the Old? And whether Juſtice, during their Adminiſtration, had always its free Courſe? On the other hand, they would inquire of thoſe who ſet up for Patriots, and of ſuch as were imployed in ſetting forth their Pretences to Patriotiſm, what Proofs they had given of their being really what they affected to be called? That is, what Services they had render'd their Country? How far they had conſulted its Peace and Safety? What Laws of publick Utility they had ever propounded? What Examples of Love and Duty to the Publick they had given preferable to other Men? And, above all, they would endeavour to diſcover, whether, under the Colour of Patriotiſm, theſe Men had never croſs'd publick Councils, encouraged publick Clamour, and by keeping themſelves on the Defenſive, hindered the Adminiſtration from purſuing publick Good, for fear of getting between two Fires, foreign Foes in Front, and domeſtick Enemies in the Rear? From the Reſult of ſuch Inquiries, a brave and honeſt People would quickly diſtinguiſh between true and falſe Friends? The former they would ſupport againſt all Oppoſition, and oblige the latter either to take off the Maſk, or to do out of Shame, what from Principle they ought to have done.

R. FREEMAN.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Cadiz, March 18. *N. S.* Two Ships bound for China, are arrived here from Gottenburgh, belonging, as 'tis ſaid, to an Eaſt India Company erected in Sweden, viz

The *Stockholm* 36 Guns, 70 Men.

Captain, Count Died. Henry Taube, a Swede, bred in and lately left his Employ in our Men of War.
George Kitching, 2d Captain, an Engliſhman.
Peter Dens, a Fleming, 1ſt Mate
John Greenfield, a Scotchman, 2d Mate.
Two other Mates, both Swedes.

Super Cargoes.

Mr. Collin Campbell, a Scotch Gentleman, Director of the Company, and 1ſt Super Cargo.
Mr. John Pike, an Engliſhman, 2d Super Cargo.
Mr. Guſtavus Roſs, a Scotch Swede, 3d Super Cargo.
Mr. —— Juxlon, a Swede, 4th Super Cargo.

Aſſiſtants.

Mr. Peter Van Kampe, a Hamburgher, but a naturalized Engliſhman.
Mr. Jacob Van Ut[illegible], a Swede.
Mr. John Metcalfe, a Hamburgher of Engliſh Parents.
Mr. George Kitching, jun. Capt. Kitching's Son.

The *King Frederick* 32 Guns.

Captain —— Bremer, a Swede.
Captain Thomas Nielſon, a Scotchman, 2d Captain.
Four Mates, whoſe Names we do not know yet; but they are all Scots and Swedes.

Super Cargoes.

Mr. Charles Irewin, a Scotchman.
Mr. Charles Hofward, a Swede.
Mr. —— Flanderlin, a Fleming.
Mr. Daniel Campbell, a Scot.

Aſſiſtants.

Four, whoſe Names we are not informed of yet.

The Mates, we hear, are

—— Swanſon, a Swede, 1ſt Mate.
Thomas Ouchterlony, a Scots, 2d Mate.
The other two Mates are Swedes.

The laſt named Ship arrived ſo lately, that have not had time to learn more Particulars.

HOME PORTS.

Deal, March 29. Wind S. W. There are in the Downs the Onſlow, Balchen, for Eaſt India, the Gibraltar, Joad; the Prince of Wales, Corniſh; and the Kingſton, Dawſon, for Cadiz; and the Veal, Templer, for Lisbon. Arrived the Halliſax, Norman, from Alexandria; the Eliot, Godard; the Leghorn Galley, Werry; and the John, Ward, from Cadiz; the Pearl, Ayres, from the Canaries; the Houghton, Hancock, from Lisbon; and the Greenwich, Ardren, from Oporto.

LONDON.

Yeſterday arrived a Mail from France.

The Paris Letter, which is dated laſt Saturday, mentions the Arrival of Letters dated the 8th Inſt. O. S from Genoa, with Advice, that a great Quantity of Snow has lately fallen in Italy, and eſpecially in the Iſle of Corſica, ſo that the Chiefs of the Rebels in that Iſland, who dwell on the other Side of the Mountains, could not come to the Aſſembly which was ſummon'd by the Count de Boiſſieux, the French General.

On

On the 21ſt died the Rev. Mr. Cull, Rector of Snave near Romney; as did alſo on the 24th the Rev. Mr. Wilſon, Rector and Vicar of New Church in Kent; which Preferments are in the Gift of the Lord Archbiſhop of Canterbury.

On Friday laſt was executed at Penenden Heath near Maidſtone, John Smith, for the Murder of his Fellow Priſoner; John Brown, George Tracey, and Thomas Browning Thomas Batcholor and Elizabeth Martin, were reprieved in order for Tranſportation. Five Men and one Woman were corrected at the Whipping Poſt at Maidſtone on Thurſday laſt, purſuant to their Sentences at the laſt Aſſizes at Rocheſter.

Yeſterday his Grace the Duke of Marlborough kiſs'd his Majeſty's Hand for the Command of the Regiment vacant by the Death of Brigadier Murray.

Yeſterday General Oglethorpe's Regiment march'd through London in their Way to the Sea Coaſt, to embark for Georgia.

On Tueſday their Royal Highneſſes the Duke of Cumberland and the Princeſs Mary, were confirmed by the Lord Biſhop of London in the Royal Chapel at St. James's.

Next Thurſday his Majeſty's Plate of 100 Guineas is to be run for at Newmarket: 'Tis thought there will be but little Sport this Meeting, being only two Matches beſides the King's Plates and the Stakes.

A new Writ is ordered to be iſſued out for electing a Member to ſerve in this preſent Parliament for the Borough of Great Bedwin, in the room of Brigadier General Murray, deceaſed.

Yeſterday was a great Boxing Match between the famous Broughton and one Stephenſon, a Coachman, for a Hundred Pounds, which was won by the former. One Mr. Maynar, a Barber and Perukemaker in Dean-ſtreet, Soho, was ſqueez'd to Death as he attempted to get into the Great Booth at Tottenham Court to ſee the ſaid Battle.

Yeſterday at Noon two Men fell from a Scaffold two Story high in King-ſtreet, Soho, by which Accident one Clarke, a Bricklayer, was killed on the Spot, and the other ſo dangerouſly bruiſed that his Life is deſpaired of.

On Wedneſday Night laſt a Man was found dead in the Hay Loft at the Bull Inn at Iſlington; he was obſerved to walk in a melancholy Condition about the Street all that Evening.

Yeſterday Morning died at his Lodgings at Hyde-Park Corner, Jacob Fowler, Eſq; a young Gentleman lately come of Age, and to an Eſtate of 700 l. per Annum.

High Water this Day at London Bridge.	Morning	Evening
	07 21	07 54

Bank Stock 141 3-4ths. India 174. South Sea 100. Old Annuity 111 1-4th to 1-half. New ditto 109 3-8ths to 1-half. Three per Cent. 105 1-4th. 7 per Cent. Loan 110. 5 per Cent. ditto 100. Royal Aſſurance 109 5-8ths. London Aſſurance 15. African 113 3-4ths. India Bonds 6 l. 14 s. to 15 s. Premium. South Sea ditto, 2 l. 16 s. Prem. Bank Circulation 2 l. 2 s. 6 d. Prem. Salt Tallies 1 to 3 Premium. Engliſh Copper 3 l. Welſh ditto 15. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 6 per Cent. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 2 per Cent. Prem. Million Bank 125.

This Day is Publiſhed,

[Price One Shilling]

With a curious Frontiſpiece, and Dedicated to the Diſtillers, Druggiſts, Apothecaries, Chymiſts, Keepers of Publick Houſes and Chandlers Shops, and very fit to be peruſed by them.

THE Informers Outwitted. A Tragi-Comical Farce. As it hath been privately Rehearſed at the New Change in Rag Fair. Written originally in the Hebrew, and tranſlated by Solomon Bung-your Eye, Gent. In which are the following Characters.

MEN.

Scamony, a Druggiſt.	Gamerright, Trueblew, Provender,	Maſters of Publick Houſes.
Dew, a Diſtiller.		
Calomel, an Apothecary.		
Worthy, a Juſtice of the Peace.	Lurcher, Duffer, Grimace, Scuffelhunter, Judge, Halfpace,	Informers.
Shouldertapper, a Compter Officer.		
Gage, an Exciſeman.		
Caſe, a Country Alehouſe Keeper.		

WOMEN.

Frippery, an old Cloaths Woman.
Killquartern, a Market Woman.
Bung-your-Eye, a Wheelbarrow Woman, and Mother to the Tranſlator.

1, 2, 3, 4 Informers.

Conſtables, Officers, Drawers, Sereants, Mob. &c.

SCENE in LONDON

Printed for T. Cooper, at the Globe in Pater-noſter-Row.

This Day is Publiſh'd,

(Price 1 s. 6 d.)

THE Progreſs of Vice: Being the Subſtance of ſome Sermons preached in Carter-Lane, on Pſalm i. 1.

By THOMAS NEWMAN.

Printed for R. Hett, at the Bible and Crown in the Poultry, and D. Farmer, at the King's Arms in St. Paul's Church-Yard.

This Day is publiſhed,

(*Beautifully printed on a fine Paper, and adorned with a curious Head of the Author, engraven by Mr.* Vertue, *from a Drawing by Mr.* Richardson)

A Complete Collection of the Hiſtorical, Political, and Miſcellanious Works of John Milton, correctly printed from the original Editions: With an Hiſtorical and Critical Account of the Life and Writings of the Author; containing ſeveral Original Papers of his, never before publiſhed; and a large Alphabetical Index. By Thomas Birch, A. M. and F. R. S. in 2 Vols. Folio.

Printed for A. Millar, over-againſt St. Clement's Church in the Strand.

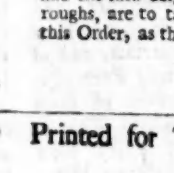
Where may be had,

The Oceana, and other Works of James Harrington, Eſq; Collected, Methodiz'd and Review'd: With an exact Account of his Life, prefix'd, by John Toland. To which is added, an Appendix, containing all the Political Tracts wrote by this Author, omitted in Mr. Toland's Edition.

N. B. There are a few of each of the above, printed on a Large Paper, for the Curious.

For Sale by the Candle,

On Wedneſday the 5th of April, 1738, at Lloyd's Coffee-Houſe in Lombard-ſtreet at 12 o'Clock at Noon,



THE Good Ship Lewis, with 10 Carriage Guns, about Seven Years old, lately arrived from Amſterdam; Round Stern'd, Whitby built, Burthen 250 Tons more or leſs, with proportionable Dimenſions, and well found, now lying a little below New Crane Stairs, Wapping,

Jacob Pearson, Commander.

Inventories to be ſeen on board the ſaid Ship, and at the Place of Sale,

To be ſold by WILLIAM YOUNGHUSBAND Broker, who buys and ſells all Manner of Merchandize, and Ships at publick and private Sales: And lets out Ships to Freight.

N. B. He hath alſo ſeveral Ships to ſell by private Contract.

To be heard of every Morning at his Yard at Rotherhith, till 10 o'Clock, and afterwards at Sam's Coffee-Houſe near the Cuſtom-Houſe, at Cuſtom-Houſe Hours; and in the Afternoon at Lloyd's Coffee-Houſe in Lombard-ſtreet.

Liberty of the Tower of London. } *At the General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace held at the Court Houſe on Great Tower Hill, in and for the Liberty of the Tower of London, on Tueſday the 28th Day of March, in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord* George *the Second, King of Great Britain, &c. before Sir John Gonſon, Kt. Adam Williamſon, Robert Paul, Robert Dennet, Thomas Exelbee, James Deacon, Clifford William Phillipps, and Thomas Jones, Eſqrs; Juſtices of our ſaid Lord the King aſſigned to keep the Peace within the ſaid Liberty, and alſo to hear and determine divers Felonies, Treſpaſſes, and other Miſdeeds committed within the ſaid Liberty.*

WHEREAS his Majeſty's Commands have been this Day ſignified to us, by a Letter from the Lords and others of his Majeſty's moſt Honourable Privy Council, for putting in Execution the late Act againſt retailing of Spirituous Liquors, and for protecting the Officers of Juſtice, and all others, in their juſt and laudable Endeavours to aſſiſt the Magiſtrates therein, and for ſuppreſſing all Combinations and Confederacies to encourage Diſobedience to the ſaid Law, and for puniſhing all Attempts by Riots or otherwiſe to inſult and abuſe thoſe who give Informations, and make Diſcoveries of Offenders againſt the ſaid Act, and for puting in Execution the Act of Parliament made againſt Riots, in the firſt Year of the Reign of King George the Firſt: It is ordered by this Court, That the High Conſtable, Petty Conſtables, and Headboroughs of this Liberty, do from time to time uſe their utmoſt Diligence and Endeavours to put the ſaid Laws in Execution, as far as in them lies, and apprehend all ſuch Perſons as they ſhall find unlawfully or riotouſly aſſembled to obſtruct the Execution of the ſaid Laws, or ſhall aſſault any Perſon concerned in cauſing Offenders to be brought to Juſtice, and bring them ſo apprehended before ſome of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this Liberty, who have agreed to meet together daily (except Saturdays and Sundays) at Four of the Clock in the Afternoon at the Court Houſe on Great Tower Hill, in order to put the ſaid Laws in Execution. The firſt Day of Meeting to be on Monday next, and the ſaid High Conſtable, Petty Conſtables and Headboroughs, are to take Notice hereof and pay due Obedience to this Order, as they will anſwer the contrary at their Peril.

By the Court,

R. BRUNCKER.

To be Let or Sold,

A Houſe in *Farnham* next the Hand and Sheers, againſt the Market Houſe, containing Four Rooms on a Floor, a Vault and good Cellaring, Two Corn-Loft s and Stabling, with a large Yard

Inquire of Mr. Stephen Cronſtone in Farnham, or of Richard Peers on Queenhith in London.

This Day is Publiſhed,

THE Aſſembly's Shorter Catechiſm, reſcu'd from the late Reviſor and Vindicator: Being, a large Defence of that moſt excellent Compend of Divinity: To which is added, a Poſtſcript, dedicated to the Congregation of Proteſtant Diſſenters at Hackney, now under the Paſtoral Care of the Rev. Mr. Barker. Containing a very particular Anſwer to Mr. Gibbs's Letter.

Ceaſe, my Son, to hear the Inſtruction that cauſeth to err from the Words of Knowledge, Prov. xix 27.

He goeth before them, and the Sheep follow him: For they know his Voice. And a Stranger will they not follow, but will flee from him: For they know not the Voice of Strangers, John x. 4, 5.

Search the Scriptures, John v. 39.

Printed for Joſeph Davidſon, at the Golden Lion in the Poultry.

This Day is Publiſhed,

[Price 3 s. 6 d.]

A Paraphraſe and Notes on the Epiſtle of St. James, attempted in Imitation of Mr. Locke's Manner; with a Diſſertation on James ii. 14—26. or an Eſſay to reconcile what St. Paul has ſaid concerning Man's being juſtified by Faith, with what St. James has ſaid concerning their being juſtified by Works, by the Author of the Paraphraſe and Notes on St. Paul's Epiſtle to Philemon, 1ſt and 2d of Theſſalonians, 1ſt and 2d to Timothy, and Titus.

Printed for Richard Ford, at the Angel in the Poultry, over-againſt the Compter.

Where may be had,

1. A Paraphraſe and Notes on Philemon, 1ſt and 2d to the Theſſalonians, 1ſt and 2d to Timothy, and Titus; with ſeveral Critical Diſſertations annex'd.

2. Two Letters to a Friend concerning Prayer and Predeſtination. By G. Benſon.

3. A Diſſertation concerning the Man of Sin. The ſecond Edition.

4. The Hiſtory of the firſt planting of Chriſtian Religion. In 2 vols 4to. By G. Benſon.

The Credebility of the Goſpel Hiſtory. Part 2d. In three vols 8vo. By Nathaniel Lardner. N. B. Any of the Volumes may be had ſeparate.

6. The Wiſdom of the Serpent, and the Innocence of the Dove. By Nathaniel Lardner. Price 6 d. or 5 s. per Dozen.

This Day is publiſh'd,

(*Beautifully printed in Two Volumes, Octavo*)

A Treatiſe of the Venereal Diſeaſe, in Six Books. Containing an Account of the Origin, Propagation, and Contagion of this Diſtemper in general: As alſo of the Nature, Cauſe, and Cure of all Venereal Diſorders in particular, whether Local or Univerſal. Together with an Abridgement of the ſeveral Diſcourſes which have been writ upon this Subject, from the firſt Appearance of the Venereal Diſeaſe in Europe to this Time, with Critical Remarks upon them.

Written originally in Latin by John Astruc, Phyſician to his preſent Majeſty the King of France, to Auguſtus II. late King of Poland, and to his Highneſs the preſent Duke of Orleans. And now tranſlated into Engliſh.

By WILLIAM BARROWBY, *M.B.*

N. B. 'The Author having gone through a long Series 'of Practice, and arrived at the higheſt Honours of his 'Profeſſion, has preſented the Publick with the Fruit 'of his Labours, and enriched the Commonwealth of 'Phyſick with the moſt valuable Work that has hitherto 'appeared upon the Subject he has treated of.

See Works of the Learned, April 1737.

For a more particular Account of this Work, ſee Medical Eſſays, *Vol. the 4th.*

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By a Select Number of Fair Dealers in MINERAL WATERS.

A Seaſonable Caution to all PYRMONT *and* SPAW Water-Drinkers.

THERE are frequently Imported Quantities of falſe Waters, ſold by divers Druggiſts and others, which may be diſtinguiſh'd by their having no *Marks* on the *Bottles*, or *Seals* on the *Flasks*:

Whereas no Bottles are ſuffer'd to be filled at the *Pyrmont* Spring, without having Impreſſed on the Bottles, either in *Whole* or in *Part* (as in the Margin) the Arms of the Prince of Waldeck, in whoſe Country the ſaid Spring is ſituated.

SO likewiſe the *true* Spa Waters have the adjoining Impreſſion (being the Arms of the Prince of Liege, in whoſe Country the *Spaw* Fountains are ſituated) either *impreſſed* in Glaſs on the *Neck* of the *Flasks*, or ſealed with the ſame in *Wax* on the *Cap of Leather*, or *both*.

Such *Pyrmont* or *Spa* Waters as are not thus diſtinguiſh'd are aſſuredly Spurious, and there are no ſmall Quantities ſuch imported —— which is the Reaſon of giving this Cautio

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